## THE SKEDADDLING MANIA.

Great Rush of Travellers for the Paci-fic-A Veto Pat Upon Their Departure-General Order of Provost Marshal Kennedy, dic. The skedaddling mania suffered no abatement yester.

day, but rather seemed to have been more intensified by inconveniently stringent orders from Warblogton, and the efficient prohibitory regulations established by the vigilant Provest Marshal Superintendent Rennedy. The timely check to the extraordinary European exodus at-tempted on Saturday filled hundreds of able bodied men with the sudden thirst for the gold helds of Culifornia, and accordingly at an early hour yesterday morning pier No. 3 North river, where the steamship Northern Light lay at anchor, was visited by crowds of anxious individuals wait-ing to get on beard the coveted vessel. The scene was a tion of the disgraceful exhibition afforded on Saturday prior to the departure of the Etna for Europe. Everybody strove to reach the gang plank first, and the natural result was of course an awful amount of crushing, jam ming, screaming, tearing, elbowing and other fil-mau-hered demonstrations. Up to about noon the anxtous emigrants experienced no opposition from the provost guard, under Deputy Silvey, and gained the dock of the Northern Light at the expense merely of dis. Arranged toilets, soiled garments and somewhat ruffled tempers, but to all appearances highly delighted at the magnificent prospect of an escape from the draft. But their glee was soon furned into loud-mouthed anger and appointment by a very unceremonious general order. ed by Provest Marshal Kennedy. The order referred

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 1. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE AND SPECIAL PROVOST MARSHAL. 413 BROOM STREET, CORVER OF ELM, NEW YORK, AUGUST 11, 1862.

All Become Stream, Conver or Eux,

New Yoar, August 11, 1862.

Precinct:

The order of the War Department of August 3 inst.,
relative to "preventing evasion of military ducy, and for
the suppression of distingly practises," is to be vigorousdy enforced. All persons, by any conveyance,
who are about leaving this district with the
design of evading military duty must be detained; and where any unusual effort is made to
effect the purpose, such as using a false name, another
person's passport or pass, assuming any disguise of dress
or occupation, or by falsely claiming to be an alien, or in
any other way attempting to pass by deception, or where
the same person is discovered a second time endeavoring
to go improperly on board of such conveyance, car or
vessel, with such design, or where any person has clandestinely obtained entrance on board of such conveyance,
car or vessel; such person shall be arrested and held
under the third puregraph of the said order of the War
Department.

On the day any vessel bound to a foreign rest include.

bender the third paragraph of the said order of the war Department.

On the day any vessel bound to a foreign port, including vessels to aspinwant, is to sail, she shall be thoroughly examined at an early hour, and any person found on bourd besides the proper officers and crow of such vessel, by the owners or agents of such vessel, and not provided with a proper passport, which has been duly certified, as required by this order, or of such persons as are nereby permitted to go on board without a passport, shall be held under arrest. And a sufficient guard shall be placed on and about such vessel until she sails, to enforce the requirements of this order.

quirements of this order.

Males evidently over sixty years of age, females of all Males evidently over sixty years of age, females of all agos and young children of both seres will be allowed to go on board on exhibiting their passage tickets, without passports. Males chiming to be over or under military age, where their claim is not manifest and undoubted, must be referred to this office for examination. Great care must be observed to prevent imposition in such

Passes by the Special Provost Marshal, or one of his deputies, or by the United States Marshal of this district, will be recognized as authority to pass on board any person who is over or under the age making it liable to perform military duty, or who is incapacitated from performing military duty by reason of physical disqualifications.

all other persons before being allowed to go on board must exhibit their passports; such as are allens, from the government or common of the country to which they claim allegiance; such as are duizens, from the Secretary of

The passports of alions must in all cases bear evidence of having been examined at the office of the Special Provest Marshal and certified correct. The passports of citizens must be of a date later than July 31, 1962, or be certified as correct at this office.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police and Special Pro-

Instructions in consonance with this order having reached Deputy Silvey from headquarters, he immedi reached Deputy Silvey from headquarters, he immediately sot about putting them into execution. Thegates
were shut and further entrance provented for the time
being. Deputy Silvey went on board the Northern Light
and ordered all the passengers who had already succeeded
in getting on board to exhibit their passports or "skedaddle." Those without the required certificates were
highly indignant, protested against the "unwarrantable
dufringement" upon their personal liberty, and declared
their determination to do all sorts of terrible things when
they would have a suitable opportunity. To all such
threats and speeches the provest guard were deaf. The
backsiders were obliged to quit the steamship, and again
traversed the wharf, sometimes aimidst the scoffs and
jeers of the mixed multitude that had gathered together. IMPORTANT ORDER PROM THE PROVOST MARSHAL AND THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

ial Provost Marshal Kennedy and United States rshal Murray issued the following order last night respecting parties desiring to go to foreign places, but do not desire to do so to avoid the draft. This regu lation is established for the convenience of the travelling public and merchants who are destrous of visiting foreign ports for legitimate purposes, and not to evade any necessities that may arise in a military point of view:-

sities that may arise in a military point of view:

New York, August 11, 1862.

The undersigned, in order to accommodate the travelling public as much as possible, have arranged to issue peases to go to foreign places to such persons as are not hable to perform military duty, and vise the passports of first and second class cabin steamer passengers at the office of the United States Marshal, No. 41 Chambers street, and to issue similar passes to and vise the passports of third class and steerage passengers of steamers, and all passengers of sailing versons, at the office will be open from nine in the morning until five in the evening every day.

ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal, JOHN A. KRENERY, Sup't. Metropolitan Police and Special Provost Marshal.

In addition to the above, the following dematch was

In addition to the above, the following despatch we seceived by Mr. Kennedy from the War Bepartment las

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1862.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1862.

Mr. John A. Kennedy, Superintendent, &c.;—
Sir—Your district, as Special Provest Marshal for the
Execution of orders emanating from this department, includes thanken Jersey shores of the harbor of New York
and the Hadson, and the towns adjacent.

By order of the Secretary of War.

P. H. WAISON, Assistant Secretary of War:

By this order it will be observed that Mr. Kennedy's
jurisdiction as Provest Marshal extends to the depet of
the Cunard steamers, and a portion of the Provest Marshaffs guard will be detailed to take cognizance of all
parties going on board of these steamers at the time of
sailing.

THE POLICE HEADQUARTERS was visited by the disappointed, with the hope of get-ting a grain of comfort. Deputy Carpenter a tended to the wants of those individuals. He explained the provisions of the general order issued by Mr. Kennedy rela-tive to the obt. king, of passperts, and refused to give any assistance to persons unprovided with those papers. THE BRITISH CONSUL'S OFFICE

in the scene of great bustle and excitou yesterday, owing to the rush of people desirous of ob-taining certificates of nationality, in view of the impending drait. The crowd was so tremendous at one time that the services of the police were called in to clear the office of all applicants, without exception.

STOPPAGE OF VESSELS BOUND FOR EUROPE. Several vessels bound for Europe were ordered to re main yesterday until an examination of their passengers could be made by the provest guard. The Adelaide was could be made by the provest guard. The Adelaide was overtaken off the lightsbip, and one hundred and twenty passengers taken off. The Albert Gallarin was overtaken at see by a swirt steamer and all the male passengers were removed. The passengers were all taken to the police headquarters, in Broome street, where they were informed that American citizens must procure a passport from the Secretary of State, and foreign citizens passports from their respective consuls, before they would be perentited to leave.

In the Third precinct over two hundred men were prevented from saiding on the Saxonia.

In the Twenty seventh precinct a great number of arcests have been made.

In the Twenty seventh precinct over four hundred arcests were made on the steamer Etna.

In the Sixth precinct fourteen arrests were made.

The Skedaddle to the British Provinces

The Skedaddle to the British Provinces' MIVE TO SIX HUNDRED A DAY DRAFTED INTO CANADA.

[From the Detroit Free Press, August 9.]

The great rush for Canada has received a sudden check. The President has issued a summary order, that no citizen liable to draft shall be allowed to go into a foreign country, and all those attempting iters to be arrested. No exception is made, and no excuse is recognized as valid. The necessity of this order will be little appreciated, as each through Detroit has, for the past four days, been served by two medicals. The trains, come in loaded down with men from all parts of the West who are flying to Canada, like cravens, to escape the draft. Yesterday it is said some five or six bundred crossed the river here, many of whom passed on east, while Winderer is full to requisition for alsoping places. It is probable that Canada West just now contains the greatest congregation of cowards that ever fled from a government that has been better and kinder to them than a father. It is to step this light that the President's order has been issued. We cowards that ever hour than a father. It is to stop better and kinder to tilism than a father. It is to stop this flight that the President's order has been issued. We anticipate that it will be so executed by our officers as not to interfere in the least with persons creasing the river for business purposes or with travellers; but the fugitives business purposes or with travellers; but the fugitives to the state of the service the state of the service the be brought up with a sudden turn. It is right they are the brought up with a sudden turn. It is right they do be, and they have to congratulate themselves the lty is no severer than it is.

ful speciacle of full grown, able bodied men slinking off for Canada, like whipped curs, by rail and lake, with no apparent method of stopping them. The prompt and stern action of the War Department, however, has put a period to the hegira, and all those timid individuals who have been packing their trunks and gathering together their stray funds for a few weeks' readence in her Majesty's dominion, might as well unpack and reinvest their money here, for they have got to stay at home by the mandate of those whom it will be well to obey.

The first application of martial law was made by Superintendent Bradley last evening, who made a descent upon the eastern bound trains about the hour of starting, and captured a signal of fugitives who were bound mainly for betroit. They ware all takes to the police of fice and examined. The following is a list of them, with the amount of money found upon them, ac. Those marked with a star were discharged all right:

Patrick Maloney. ... \$9.45 \*\*Edward Hornby... \$25.13 tht:— rd Hornby... \$28 13

Refugees to Canada An extraordinary number of Americans are here to

escape being drafted.

The Toronto Globe, which is friendly to the North, says that the late order of Secretary Stanton is impolitic, absurd and tyrannical. It then adds that only the cravenhearted, disloyal and incapable will come here, to return
to their homes after the 15th of August. Their departure from Canada will excite no regret.

Minwauker, August 11, 1862.

From fifteen to twenty refugees were taken from pro-pellers to-day, en route for Canada to escape the draft.

Presentation of a Sword to Gen. Sweeney. Brigadier General Thomas W. Sweeney, the hero of the Mexican as well as the present war, was the recepient yesterday of a splendid aword, bestowed on him by the Common Council of Prockiya, in appreciation of his merit as a soldier. The presentation took place in the Governor's Room, where a large concourse of military and civic gentlemen were assembled to do honor to the gallant General. General Sweeney seemed to be a special object of interest, and numbers of enthusiastic citizens flocked to the Governor's Room for the purpose of shaking him

by the hand. At two o'clock the Mayor of Brooklyn proceeded to present the sword to General Sweeney, in the following

General Sweener—It affords me no small degree of pleasure to faive been made the happy medium to present to you the girl by which the citizens of Brooklya desire to symbolize the admiration they entertain for your character, and the appreciation of your noble deeds. They esamot fail to be proad of your gallant achievements, a portion of the lastre of which is reflected on the community to which you belong. Your sacrifices in defence of our glorious country, both during the Mexican war and the present rebellion, have endeared you to our people, and enrolled your name on the page of history as one of Brooklyn's noblest and bravest soos. As an evidence of their gratitude and esteem for you as a soldier. I now tender you in their name and on their behalf this sword, to be kept as a token of their appreciation of your past services and confidence in your particism, feeling assured that if called upon you will go forth again with alacrity to protect your country and battle with uncliminshed ardor under its flag, and that the weapon which I now place in your hands, if drawn in the public service, will contribute to the safety and renown of the republic, and return to its sheath without the slightest stain of dishonor to sully the brightness of its blade.

On receiving the sword General Sweeney responded as follows:— GENERAL SWEETET-It affords me no small degree fellows:-

Mr. Mayor.—In accepting this beautiful gift at your hands and those of the chizens of Brooklyn, I regret exceedingly that I cannot find words to express the feelings that agitate my heart at this moment. I am proud sir to receive this gift as an acknowledgment of services that I have rendered to my country. I shall endeavor hereafter to add if possible more evidences, if necessary, to prove my loyalty and devotion to the cause that is do not not all—the cause of our country in her greatest peril. I have served that country in the field for sixteen years. I have endeavored during that time to perform my duty, and I am happy to think that my fellow citizens acknowledged that I have in a measure done so. As a soldier, I shall endeavor to make the most smitable response to the reception of this gift by deeds, net words. I have never made a speech in my life, and will not endeavor to do so now; but by deeds I shall endeavor to prove that your confidence in my patriotism has not been misplaced. Accept, sir, my thanks, and be kind enough to extend them to the people of Procklyn for the very flattering manner in, which you have been kind enough to mention my services, and for this beautiful present.

On concluding the General was enthusiastically applanted, and three hearty cheors were given for him at

plauded, and three hearty cheers were given for him at the solicitation of Alderman Scholes.

Alderman Scholks read a letter of apology from Col. Alderman Scholks read a letter of apology from Col. Pedge, who was unable to be present in consequence of sickness incidental to wounds received in the field.

The sword presented to Gen. Sweeney is really a chej drouver in its way. It was manufactured by Tiflany & Co. The scabbard, which is composed of gold, lined with steel, is claborately ornamented. The handle is solid silver surmounted by the head of Minerva, helmeted in gold. The shield is of silver, and bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Brigadier General Thomas W. Sweeney by the citizons of Brooklyn, August, 1862." Inscribed in scroll work on the scabbard are the names of the following battle fields where General Sweeney distinguished himself: --Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Puebla Contreras, Cherubusco, in the Mexican war; and For-syth, Wilson's Creek, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg and Co-rinth, during the present rebellion.

General Jim Lane's Instructions.

General Jim Lame's Instructions.

War Department, Washington, July 22, 1562.

Hon. James H. Lane, Kausas:—You have been appointed by the Secretary of War commissioner for recruiting in the Department of Kansas. You are requested to proceed forthwith to raise and organize one or more brigades of volunteer infantry, to be mustered into the service of the United States for three years or during the war. For this purpose full authority is hereby conferred upon you to establish camps and provide for the maintenance of discipline and the supply of the troops, with the munitions of war. On your requisition, the Commanding General of the department will issue supplies of arms and accourtements, clothing, camp equipage and subsistence. Transportations for recruits and recruiting officers will be furnished on your requisition, or refunded on youchers in the usual form accompanied by your order directing the movement. It is recommended that the provisions of General Order No. 75, current series, be followed as far as possible in organizing companies, to the end that muster rolls may be uniform and authorite. This is necessary in order to do justice to the soldier and prevent contusion in accounts and less to the government. In performing these duties you are authorized to visit such places within the Pepariment of Kansas as may be necessary, for which transportation will be furnished you by the Commanding General on your requisition, or the cost of the same will be reimbursed by the Secretary of War from the army contingent fund. You will be expected to report frequently to this Department the progress and prospects of the work, and make any suggestions that may occur to, you from time to time as useful in facilitating its accomplishment. This appointment may be revoked at the pleasure of the Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War.

By Constant of the constant of the constant of war.

the pleasure of the Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War.

LANE'S NEGRO ORDER.

GENERAL GREES—NO. 3.

RECRUITING COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT OF KAMEAS.

\*\*RECRUITING COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMISSION OF CO

More Prisoners for Fort Lafayette.

Account 11.—The following members of the crow of the prize steamer Memphis were this day transmitted to Fort talayette:-J. Lea, T. Murray, J. S. Smith (pilots of Charleston), and A. Carlin, formerly captain of the

There were in all fifty-nine persons taken from on board the Memphis, fifty-four of whom were released on making onth that they were foreignors. These, with the exception of three, were Englishmen.

Several persons were informed that there would be no obstacle to their leaving in the steamer for California; but it appears that Superintendent Kennedy received different instructions at ten o'clock in the morning. INTERESTING FROM TENNESSEE.

Our Columbia Correspondence COLUMNA, Tonn., August 4,1862.

Operations of the Guerillas and Movements Maio to Suppress

Them—Bold Skirmishing—Vigorous Prosecution of the War in Relation to Civil Arrests—Rumors About General Gid. Pillow—Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, ex-Senator, ex-Editor Washington Union, and Others, Sent South-Guerilla Fights and Flights-General Nepley's Vindication of Union Rights-Return of a Pugitive to His Master-In cresting Suggestions-Incidents and Humors of the War, de. This portion of Middle Tonnessee is in a more unsettled

condition than it has been since the war commenced. The

contrast between the state of things at the present time

and two months ago is very marked. The secessionists have become so bold and rampant that General Negley has at last determined to put on the screws, and manifest the power of the government in a way that it shall be felt. A number of prominent accessionists have been arrested and sent both North and South. The people of the North are mistaken if they suppose that even this course will stop the spread of rebellious sentiments. I have to-day seen and conversed with representative from some half dozen counties, dispassionate and reliable men. They tell me that seccessionism now, in their lo-calities, as compared with six months ago, is as if such a heresy were never before known. Gangs of guerillas heresy were never before known. Gangs of guerillas are formed by districts, or townships. Each district is expected to furnish its quots of armed horsemen, and concentrate at certain points at given periods. They are also expected to commit such depredations as may be calculated to cripple the enemy or annoy the friends of the government upon any and every favorable opportunity. Two days ago two guerillas stopped a load of cetton within six or seven miles of Columbia, near the residence of a Dr. Nichols, cut the corlage spread the cetton cut and burned it. The cut the cordage, spread the cotton out and burned it. The name of one of these cotton burners is Frierson. Steps have been taken to capture both himself and his accom-plice. The cotton belonged to a Union citizen named Emery. This is but one of many similar marauding acts continually occurring. The cry is, "Why not sweep out these marauders?" It is an old adage that a new broom sweeps clean; but it is hardly expected that a commanding officer will be able to do much "sweeping out" when he has no broom at all, or but the poor remnant of one at best. On Friday night last Captain Green, a good officer of the First Tennessee regiment, came up here with a force of some twenty-six Pennsylvania Seventh cavalry-for the purpose of penetrating into the interior of some of the counties hereabouts and protecting the operations of Union recruiting officers. At nine in the evening he galloped through the place, and in an hour or two afterwards Seneral Negley received a message from Captain Green, asking for reinforcements, as the enemy was before him in double his force. General Negley replied that reinforcements would be sent, but that Captain Green mus, engage the enemy at all hazards. The game was to be bagged by a coup dequerre. It did not succeed, and Capt-Green returned to take a fresh start. He is a bold officer, and is acquainted with the country—a knowledge much needed by Northern officers when in pursuit of guerillas. Last Thursday, Captain Jullien, a Union free fighter of Columbia, left with a small force of horsemen to capture or disperse a band of guerillas near Bigbyville. The force was divided into small squads. They took different roads, expecting to surprise the enemy. Jullien's horse was the fastest, two or three fothers were able to keep near him, when a party of half a dozen guerillas were espied on the road. Chase was given. Away they flew at full gailop for three miles, Julien's friends far behind, and Julien himself at the heels of the foe. He fired his revolvers several times, wounding one guerilla in the leg, nd killing a horse. The guerillas succeeded in finding refuge in a barn, and they commenced blazing away at Julien, who was now entirely alone, having far outridden refuge in a barn, and they commenced blazing away at Jullien, who was now entirely alone, having far outridden his friends, and was the only mark for the enemy. The enemy protected by a barn, Jullien took refuge behind a cornerib. Blaze and blaze away. Nobody hurt. Jullien's friends hove in sight at last, sad the guerillas, believing them to be the vanguard of a large party of Unionists, took to their horses and fled. One horse was wounded, and the rider, diamounted, crawled on his hands and knees into the brushwood, and escaped. Jullien's party then returned with one rebel horse as a tropby, and one trooper, wounded by a ball through the right shoulter. His name is John F. Reynolds, Kentucky First cavalry, resides in Laurel county, Kentucky. He is doing well in the hospital here. Jullien's a blacksmith. So was Watt Tyler. He ought to have command of a squadron of horse, and be empewered to fight the guerillas with their own weapons. Many such squadrons are needed here if Middle Tennessee is expected soon to be restred to her former featity. Loyal men now stop in their praises for the Union to curse the cursed abolitionists.

These guerillas in this part of Tennessee—I do not speak of any rebel cavalry force, such as the Texas Rangers, &c.—move in gauge of twenty to fifty, fifty to a hundred, and from a hundred to three and six hundred. They are generally mounted on good horses. To meet them are sent Union infantry, weary, perhaps, with manyan hour's fatiguing march, and with cavalry in small squads. They keep to the turnpile or principal roads. The guerillas are in the bush or the mountain gorges. If in danger of capture, they suddenly turn farmers, hoe corn, dig potatoes, or, like honest rustics, are quietly walking on the highway, ready to give all the information any Union officer they meet may desire. They do it is their own way, though. If asked if they are Union citizens, of course they say yes. Like a certain class of people who apply at the Capitol in Nashville for permits to pass goods through the des

"Have you taken the oath?" "O! yes; I takes him sheveral times."
Night before last (Saturday) Gen. Negley received reliable information of an intended concentration of

Night before last (Saturday) Gen. Negley received reliable information of an intended concentration of queriliae at a place called Williamsport, twelve miles west of Columbia, the several parties numbering some three hundred, under Cooper, Anderson and other guerilia chiefs. It was necessary to nip this bud of treascalin its incipiency; for more than one threat had been made that Columbia would suffer the fate of Murfreesbore before many days. To prevent the consummation of the object of these rebels, and to surprise them, if possible, deneral Negley started on Sunday, at three P. M., for Williamsport, with one company of cavairy, one of infantry and one section of artillery. He reached Williamsport at sundown, driving in the enemy's pickets, and capturing one noted guerilia named Jo. Irving, since secaped from the custody of the Provest Marshal in Columbia. Cooper's guerilas were forced across the river. The rebel gang retreated at the first fire. General Negley followed the enemy on the other side of the river about four miles with his company of cavairy; but the broken country and the latences of the hour prevented his overtaking them.

gang retreated at the first fire. General Negley followed the econy on the other side of the river about four miles with his company of cavalry; but the broken country and the latences of the hour prevented his overtaking them Major Kennedy (Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, acting Ordinance Officer), having the handling of the artitlery, was prepared to fire upon the retreating foe, but refrained, because he foured that if he let slip his grape and canister the demage was likely to be as great to friend as foe. General Negley, made a number of important arrests in Williamsport, which is a hothed of secesh. The command then returned to Columbia, having made the march of thirty-one miles in cleven hours, and they wout faster than they came back.

By the following order, issued by General Negley, it will be seen that several distinguished personages have been hauled up and sent to Dixie, or classwhere. The Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson was formerly the editor of the Washington Union, and held, the office of United States Senator. Colonol Branch is the brother of ex-Cougressman Brauch, brigadier general in the rebel army. Judge Martin married a Northern lady, a school mistress, nee Miss Martha North. The arrested personages have departed on their several pilgrimages, Mr. Branch going to Yorth Carolina (thence to Richmond), and the others "away down South in the land of cotion." This is the order.—

SPECIAL ORDERS—No. 141.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, 2

North Carolina (thence to Richmond), and the others "away down South in the land of cotton." This is the order:—

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 141.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, COLUMNA, Torm., July —, 1862.

1.—Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, late Whited States Sentor, and Col. Joseph Branch, both citizens of Maury county, in the State of Tennessee, avowed sympathisers with the so called Southern-Confederacy, who openly declare their opposition, and refuse to declare their future allegiance, to the federal government, are deemed unworthy of enjoying any of the inestimable privileges of a citizen of these United States; therefore, it is ordered that the said Hon. Ar O. P. Nicholson and Colonel Joseph Branch do each take the cath of allegiance, accumpanied with a bond and proper security, conditioned ier their faithful observance of said oath of allegiance. If they, or either of them, shall rebuse to take oath and give bond as aforesaid, then such one se refusing shall give bis individual bond in the penal sum of ton thomsand dollars (\$10,000), cenditioned that he will remain without the same during the continuance of the present rebellion. If either of thom, giving such bonds, should return in violation of its provisions, he will, in addition to the forfeiture of his bond, be considered as a spy, and treated accordingly. By command of Brigadier General NELLEY, Commanding post.

James A. Lowers, Captain and A. A. G.

A similar order was also issued in reference to Judge W. P. Martin.

Col. Wm. H. Folk has returned to this place after an official visit to the North. He brought from Fort Warrens Major Porter, of the rebel army, captured at Fort Doneison, and also a really likely looking colored youth, named Henry, the property of Mr. William Harding, of this place. Henry had seen enough of the elephon in the North, and willingly returned to his former bone in the South vader a good and kind master. There was much rejouing on the return of Major Porter.

There is one thing that can be said of Columbia which cannot be said of

ed. They treat federal soldiers as gentlemen, as next of them deserve to be; and it would not be surprising it more than one rugged Northern warrior carried off the hearts of blooming damaels of the South, the fairest of

more than one rugged Northern warrior carried off the hearts of blooming damesls of the South, the fairest of whom abine in Columbia.

Colonel Bolin Gordon, of Hickman county, willingly took the oath to day before General Negley. His tather was captain of General Jackson's apy companies through the Indian wars down to New Orleans. He himself hus been State Senator for a number of years, and a gentleman of prominence in the State as a politician. He was on the democratic electoral tisket in '44, '48 and '82, and was upon the Brockin idge electoral tisket in '48, '48 and '82, and was upon the Brockin idge electoral tisket in '48, '48 and '82, and was upon the Brockin idge electoral tisket in 1800.

Judge Frierson, Chancellor of the State, resides in this city. He is a Union man, a sound thinker, and, as a man of isarning, probity and honor, without reproach. The Judge remarked this evening, in a quiet, pleasant way, that, for a State pretending to be governed by law, she got along about as chasping as and he had ever beauty of.

The judges and officers of State courts are minus pay for

The reboi General Gitson J. Pillow on, we a fine plantation near Columba. It is compased of some seven hundred area, worth from sixty to seventy have dollars per acree. He has a plantation in Arkanasa, and some five hundred singues, on which he is said to ow's about one hundred and ten thousand dollars. His custe here is compassively free from debt. He has a brot the here by the name of Jorome Pillow, a kindly beated. Hand, who would dontblose endow many charitable in withting white, and have been and there are the recognitive does not appear. Gidson in its currently reported, has lost his niggers, and is in danger of having his other p voperty configurated—in abort, of becoming a poor white. Worrid contemplation! He thereup. In writes, as pre curre ut report, to his friends here, asking their opinion as to whether he would be allowed to come back to the Union, take the oash of allogiance and receive a parole. I do to vouch altogether for the truth of this report; but the C and alcogance offect on the 25th September, is become of an about of rebets to some of what may become each would be allowed to come back to the Union, take the oash of allogiance effect on the 25th September, is become of the some dead of rebets to some of what may become each would be allowed to come back to the Union of the United States.

General Negley is carrying out, in a practical way, the spirit of the order to make the rebets pay for the property of the loyalists they seize or destroy. We overhanded a number of rebets the other day. They may have been guerilise, but there was no more proof of the fact than there was that Jean Valjean, the accused in "Lea Historiber," was the resident of the worthy and respected Mayor of the property of the property before him and and the property before the oath of the transparent worth of the worth of the control of the con

kicking, at the hospital in Columbia this morning. Soveral small bones have been extracted from the ankle of the right limb. Sergeant Sianghter is doing very well, and says he will reenter the service as soon as he is fully recovered. James Sitty, Second Kentucky, leg broken, and I. James Smith, back and hip injured, are also doing well in the Columbia hospital. Drs. Mulholland and Dixon the law, and are therefore not responsible. The thirteen who appeared yesterday, were of all agos from sixteen to who appeared yesterday, were of all agos from sixteen to have charge of this institution, and it is admirably conducted.

Obstunry.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT SCOTTISH AUTHOR.

Amongst the victims of the late conflagration in Beak.

Man street, in this city, was a native of Scotland—Mr.

Charles Kennerm Macrexita, a gestleman who had contributed largely to literature, and was at the time of the disaster a boarder at the Rainbow Hotel. We learn shat the late Mr. Charles Kenneth Mackenzie, who has thus miserably perished, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, it was a Scottish gentleman of good family and connections. Ho was a ripe scholar and an excellent linguist, with great versatile literary attainments, having been a contributor, in his early years, to both the Ediburg and Quarterly Reviews, and the Engelopsofica Britan in writer of editorials for one of the London daily conservative Journals. Ho was a doctor, as well of laws of medicine, and Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1823, when commissioners were such by Mr. Canning to Mexico, and the second the other second the country by Mr. Mackenzie accompanied them, and was appoint censul-femeral in Hayti, and in 1830 to make not a contribute of the landon was provinted his Britannio Majesty's Consul for the State of Vera Cruz. In 1825 he was appoint Censul-femera in Hayti, and in 1830 to make not a contribute of the conden daily conservative Journals. Ho was a doctor, as well of laws of

LIEUTENANT C. STUART WEBSTER. Lieutenant C. Stuart Webster, of the Fifteenth New York Volunteers, who died at New Haven on Saturday, was well known in this city, where he was engaged in the insurance agency business at the time the war broke out. He was a grandson of the great lexicographer, Noah Webster, and a great grandson through his imother, who was a Custis, of Martha Washington. One who know him well, describes Lieutenant Webster as having been a man of fine attainments, of great energy to character, brave of fine attainments, of great energy of character, brave almost to reckle-sness, and yot in his social habits as gentie and winning as a child. His qualifications as a civil engineer were of a superior grate, and it was largely owing to his skill and sleepless energy that the Chickahominy was spanned by those half dozen bridges over which our army passed on their way toward Richmond.

In all the land engineering work that preceded the famous seven days battle, as well as in the terrible work of the battle itself, Lieutenant Webster sustained his full share; and although he escaped wounds on the field, he nevertholess, through constant exposures, night and day on the battle field, contracted the discuss which resulted in his death.

in his death.

It is worthy of notice as a melancholy coincidence that Eugene Webster, the cider brother of Lieutenant W., participated in the same battle, but on the opposite side, he being a member of the rebel General Lee's staff. Engels, as is already known, was killed in that battle. He was a graduate of West Point, and joined a regiment of Richmond at the time the war commenced. The two brothers were the only children of Wm. G. Webster, of New Haven.

Among the passengers by the steamship Northern Light to-day for Aspinwall is Dr. J. S. Mackie, Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the Department of State, who ross out as the bearer of important despatches to our egations in the South American republics.

gess out as the bearer of important despatches to our legations in the South American republics.

At the recent meeting of the War Committee of the Eighth Senatorial district of this State, appointed by Governor Morgan, te elect officers for the new regiment new being raised there, Major William H. Morris was unanimously elected colonel. Col. Morris is now serving in the Army of the Pot.max as Assistant Adjutant General of Major General Peck's division, and will soon assume the command of this new regiment of infantry.

General Richard Busteed and Surveyor Andrews were the Command of this new regiment of infantry.

General Richard Busteed and Surveyor Andrews were along interview with the Governor in reference to the present duties to be assigned General Busteed. It is supposed the Governor will avail himself of the woll known legal abilities of General Busteed, in carrying out the orders of the War Department.

Commander (late Lieutenant) John L. Worden, formerly in command of the Monitor, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday, en route for Washington. The injuries he sustained during the fight with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads have been entirely bealed, and his health compistely re-established. He expects to be shortly assigned to a command where another opportunity will be afforded him to prove his loyalty and intrepidity.

Sir Wecks Wynter, of London; D. Ricketts and wife, of Indiana; C. C. Alger, of Newburg; G. G. Rosengarten and Wm. Fennell, of Pennsylvania; Br. F. S. Caldwell and S. Duncau and wife, of Louisville, Ky., and T. J. Brocerick, of San Francisco.

Major R. M. Copeland, of the United States Army; N. Wilson, of Washingon; S. B. Stitt and wife, of Philadel.

rick, of San Francisco.

Major R. M. Copeland, of the United States Army; N. Wilson, of Washington; S. B. Stitt and wife, of Philadelphia; Hon. R. M. Hishop, of Choinnatt; J. Cook, of the cago; Anson Bangs, of Albany; J. F. Hoffman and wife, of Orange; N. J.; W. B. Dinsmore, of New York; H. istehelder, of St. Louis, and G. H. Chace, of Buffalo, are topping at the Astor House.

rtopping at the Astor House.

F. and R. Diefendorf, of Kansas: J. D. Hoover, of Washington; N. H. Graham, and R. E. Maguier, of Philadelphia, were among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday.

The bark Smyrniote, Captain John Weston, cleared from New Orleans for Beston, on the 27th ult., with the following passengers:—E. Hill, wife and three children; Captain Brown, wife and two children; C. L. Auster and wife, Mrs. Whitley, A. B. Laforme, Mrs. Heath, child and servant; Mrs. Godfrey and child, Miss Whitley, Wm. Alldred.

The Canadian Parliament Summond to Meet.
Mowrasal, C. E., August 11, 1862.
The Canadian Parliament in summoned to meet on the

THE NAVY.

Navy Yard, Brooklyn. Paymaster Beiknap commenced paying the operatives of the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon. The pay rolls for last month amount to \$160,000, there being at present employed there some 3,600 men. A draft of thirty men sent on board the Elia yesterday from the receiving ship North Carolina, and nearly all the mon composing the crews of the Morcedita, Wyandot and Courter were grant. ed a week's liberty. The gunboats Mercedita and Wy-andot were towed to this city yesterday to be docked. The other gunboats here are rapidly advancing toward completion. Some two or three of them will be commissioned about Saturday.

Another Iron Gunboat. Reany, Son & Co., at Chester, Penn., have received a contract from the government for the construction of an iron gunboat, which is intended more particularly for service in rivers. She will be 236 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 12 feet depth of hold, and will be a side-wheel mer, with a rudder at each end, similar to the Minmi, which was built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The s. tme firm have also contracted to build a set of engines

Movements, &c., of Vessels. Etta—two guns, steam despatch boat.—This vessel, lately purchased by the government, and fitted out at this naval station, was put in commission yesterday. She is intereded to go up James river, and will probably sail

is intereded to go up James river, and will probably sail to-day. Here officers are as follows:—

Acting Master Commanding—S. C. Gray.

Acting Master's Mates—C. Kells, Fredrick A. Marden, Frank F. Shannon.

Acting Econol Assistant Engineer—Charles Cranston.

Acting Entred Assistant Engineer—W. H. Shipman.

CONNECTION—steam transport—Lieutenant Barnett, commanding, which arrived at this station on Sunday, is to undergo some slicht acceleration. to undergo some slight repairs before proceeding to sea She will be ready in about ten days.

G. E. WINANS-revenue cutter.-This revenue cutter now busily engaged in keeping a sharp lookout after all ships leaving for England with fugitives to avoid the drafting system, and is well adapted for the duties for which she has been selected. Her officers and crow lose no opportunity in carrying out the wishes of the government , and the strictest watchfulness is observed in this respect. She has been fitted up in good style by her owner, Mr. G. E. Winans, from whom she has been char tored by the government.

Pownaran-frigate.—This vessel has so far advanced

that all her stores were on board last Saturday. She lies at anchor in the stream at Philadelphia, and when the riggers and painters are done with her she will at once

ROANGEE-frients, being from clad .- The work of plating this vessel is advancing so rapidly that there is every probability of her being ready to float out of the deck in about a week. She will then be brought to this city, where her armor will be completed.

SAVANNAH-school ship, Lieutenant Barrett commanding .- The work of fitting out this vessel is progressing very favorably at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

Trial of the Brooklyn Rioters.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The trial of those persons arrested in and about the bacco factory in Sedgwick street, Brooklyn, and supposed to have caused or participated in a riot alleged to have occurred there on the 4th inst., was commenced yesterday in the Sessions Court room of the Brooklyn City Hall, before Justice Boerum, of the Second district All those charged and named in the indictment were pre sent, namely:—James Toole, John Spaulding, Michael Maher, William Morris, John Long, Patrick Keenan, Josoph Flood, Elias P. Weidan, Patrick Daly, Robert John son, — Sullivan, Richard Bailey, William A. Thomp son. The indictment charged "divers others," who

avoid the missile, and then rushed on the man who throw it; witness recognized him so that he could not hold his captive, who, when rescued, took to his heels, witness pursued, and a warm chain was continued to the corner of Harrison and Van Brunt streets, where the runway was recaptured and conveyed to the station house; at the moment of effecting the capture he saw the prisoner, Keenan, whom he called upon to assist him in arresting Maher; that Keenan consequently influenced the prisoner, Keenan, whom he called upon to assist him in arresting Maher; that Keenan consequently influenced the prisoner, Maher, to go along quietly to the station house; being tired with his oxertims, witness remained some time at the station house; and when he returned to the factory, at about half-past one, all was quiet.

On cross examination witness recognized the prisoner haly (a lad of apparently eighteen years) as the person who had the pitchfort; haly was excited and swearing; heard a great many in the crowd say "kill the damed black sons of be—a;" saw the colored men do nothing. Witness arrested only one man. Was examined in regard to this matter before the Police Commissioners of New York. Did not admit having said during that examination that he wont to the factory the protect the colored people.

Captain Holbrook, of the Third precinct, testified that he reached the factory about a quarter before one o'clock, saw a large crowd of persons, some of whom were throwing brickbats and shouting. Heard some one say, "Fire be building and burn out the damed niggers." Naw one colored man dragged down stars; three or four had hold of the man; witness rescued the negro, and was strook with a brick; received no injury, discovered smake coming from some part of the luterior of the factory, and found the place had been actually fired; witness extinguished the fire; wont up to the second floor, where he colored man dragged down stars; three or four had hold of the man; witness roome of the me weep bleeding; one had a split head and anoth

New York Surgical Aid Association. The that meeting of this association was held yesterday afternoon, at the Park Barracks, the following members being present:—Drs. Detmold, Harsen, Buck, Baiddon Post, Markoo, and H. B. Sands, Secretary.

In the absence of the President, Dr. Mott, the chair was taken by Dr. Detmold, who referred to the fact that this would be considered the final meeting of the association, unless circumstances ordered it otherwise. Having tulfilled their self-imposed task, nothing further, he-believed, remained to be done but to confirm the minutes of the previous meeting, and to adopt, if desirable, the reports of the Fluance and Executive Committees to be submitted

of the Finance and Executive Committees to be submitted to them.

The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were unanimously confirmed.

The clerk their read the report of the Executive Committee, which, with slight amendments, was adopted.

The report reads as follows:—

To rus Mensens or rue New Your Surgical Aid Assocition.—The necessity which originated the establishment of this association having coased, its active labors are brought to a clear, and at this issue it has been thought proper for the Executive Committee to present a statement of what has been done during the occupation of the barracks as an infirmary. As soon as the building was ready for the reception of sick and disabled soldiers the

committee was organized into a corps of attending surgeons, one or more attending daily, and the services of the whole being rendered when a large arrival called for additional assistance. Simultaneously with the above organization it was found necessary to employ the services of a clark, and at a stated meeting held on the 22d day of April, Mr. E. W. Schauder was appointed to all that position, which he has done with unfaring assaluity. At a stated meeting held on the 25th day of May, the appointment of a resident surgeon was recommended, and Dr. J. L. Little was chosen to fill the office. His report to this committee satisfacturily exhibits the fidelity with which he has performed the archous duties of his office. To Dr. Satteriae, purveyor of the United States Army, we are under many obligations for the promptisted with which our numerous wants have been met. Our best thanks are due to the Women's Relief Association for store supplied, and to the visitors of the Lades' Society, who have so greatly nided as in alleylating the auflering of the disabled by their unwearied and neit-sacrifleing efforts, we remain under a debt of obligation.

The committee take special satisfaction in bearing testimenty to the untiring zeal and promptitude with which the corps of volunteer surgeons and students have rendered their services on behalf of the sick and wounded, many of them performing a daily duty at the barracks for several weeks in succession.

The report of our Preseurer, though not embracing a large expenditure of funds, shows the readiness with which a liberal and patrictic public have contributed to our wants. Respectfully submitted.

CHAS, K. BRIDDON, M. D., Scoretary Executive Committee.

Gunnon Book, M. D., Chairman Kreentive Committee.

There being no other business to be transacted the meeting adjourned zine die.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Battle at Cedar Mountain-The Movements of the Union Armies—News from the Southern Coast—The Latest from Rebeldom-The Burning of the Golden Gate, &c., &c.
The Cunard mail steamship Australasian, Captain Cook,

will leave this port to-morrow, for Liverpool. The European mails will close in this city at eight o'clock to morrow morning.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe—will be pub

lished at seven o'clock to morrow morning, and will contain a full account of the Great Battle at Ce dar Mountain, petween a portion of General Pope's Army and the Robels under Stonewall Jackson and Ewell; The Latest News from General McCiellan's Army; Movements of the Union Forces in the Southwest; Destruction of the Ram Arkansas: Important News from Hilton Head Late and Interesting News from New Orleans and the Gulf; The Latest from the Rebel States: Particulars of the Burning of the Pacific Mail Steamship Golden Gate, and loss of two hundred lives, and all other events of the week of as ateresting character.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents. Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Helf, London, England, will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the New York Herald.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State

Lotteries.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS S25-August 11, 1852.

57, 22, 39, 24, 25, 76, 2, 49, 28, 71, 73, 75, 42.

DELAWARE, CLASS S33-August 11, 1862.

54, 10, 39, 4, 18, 1, 3, 25, 72, 49, 17, 61.

Circulars sent by addressing

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of Elurray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Letteries.

KENTUCKY, ESTITA CLASS 577—August 11, 1862.

37, 69, 42, 20, 7, 40, 10, 34, 60, 14, 77, 75, 35, KENTUCKY, CLASS 578—August 11, 1862.

5, 35, 51, 26, 56, 34, 16, 69, 9, 24, 13, 33, Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to Charge by Addressing either to Covington, Kr., or St. Louis, Mc.

Official Drawings of the Library Asse

ciation Company's Lottery of Kentucky.

CLASS NO 225—August 11, 1862.

55, 36, 57, 30, 66, 41, 31, 59, 15, 22, 65, 56.

CLASS NO 226—August 11, 1862.

70, 41, 10, 19, 25, 78, 55, 65, 62, 76, 18, 28, 75.

For circulars, Ac., address
R. FRANCE & CO., Covington, Ky.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-les. Information gives. JOSPEH EATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. I, New York. Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1-Equal to he best made. BALCHS, 233 Greenwich st., cor. Barolay

Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1.—The Best in the city, at Wood's Gallery, 208 Bowery, New York. 12 Cartes de Visite for One Dollar, Chesper than any, and as good as the best, PERCIVAL, 130 Chatham street,

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss. No. 2 Vesey st., opposite the church. No connection with any other truss office of same name. Female attendant Gourand's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hate from low foreheads, upper lips or any part of the body; warranted 453 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—the Best in the world; instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by drug-ists and perfumers everywhere. Factory, SI Barolay street Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

W. A. Batchelor's Celebrated Establish ment for Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeing, an Moidavis Cream for beautifying the hair, 16 Bond street.

Prof. L. Miller's Hair Dye, 50c., Black and Brown. Try it. Sold by druggists. Depot, 56 Dey at Beautiful Complexion.-Laird's Bloom beautifying the complexion and skin. Ladies, after this delightful article, will have no other. All drugging the broadway.

Hill-Inimitable Cutter of Hair

Cramps, Rheumatic Pains and Stiff Joints are promptly alleviated by the Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Scrofula, obstracte Eruption of the and old Ulcers. No. 3 Division street, New York City 1834.

Warrs.—Suddenly, on Munday, August II, Mrs. Arm E. widow of Wm. White, aged 51 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral; from the M. E. church, cor-ner Bedford and Morton streets, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further invitation. For other deaths we second page.

A TTENTION—CORNS, BUNIONS, CLUB AND 13-A growing nails, ralarged and diseased joints and alk thin-red aliments satirfully and suncessfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, the well known Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 219 Broadway, New York. Dr. Briggs' Allerbairor cures Corns. Bunions, &c. Sent by mail and sold by druggists at 25 and

A BOX OF PAPER AND ENVELOPES (SINGLE INI-Broadwarfed), only \$1 50, at GIMBREDE'S, 688 A LL SOLDIERS IN GENERAL MULELLAN'S ARMY A would be glad to receive packages from their the Harnden Express, 74 Broadway, send daily and only half rates.

ASK ANY NEWSDEALER FOR A COPY OF THE new Militia Laws. Don't file your exemption papers without it. Single copies 6 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. T. R. DAWLEY, publisher, corner of Reade and Centre streets, New York.

BARTLETT'S NEEDLE AND SEWING MACHINE FUR nishing depot, 421 Broadway, N. Y. Needles by mail of express sent all over the world. CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Befers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

DR. VON FALLENSTEIN.
So East Seventeenth afreet, near Union square.
The method of treatment adopted by the Fallensteins in
Germany and Empland owes its success to the use of medicated baths, thus allowing the organs of digestion to ruille
their natural functions without being put to extra labor by
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Dr. Von Fallenstein treats gout, rheumatism, diseases of
the skin, of women and dyspopsis.
The baths are taken at the house of the patient, and prepared by the patient or friends.

NSTANTANEOUS CURE OF DEAFNESS -WE HAVE

NSTANTANEOUS CURE OF DEAFNESS.—WE HAVE much pleasure in placing the following testimonal before our readers. It illustrates the unrivalled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, of 138 Clinton place, west of Broadway, as is from a most reliable source: New Yong, Angust 5, 1862.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. Yon Eisenberg. I went into his office completely deal, and camout with perfect hearing. I think Dr. Yon Eisenberg one of the cieverest outlists and aurises in the world. The operation, which lastedsyo or three minutes on each of my care gave me no pain whatsoever. SAUCEL C. HUNT.

No. 6 Meserole avenue, Greenpeint, L. I. See Journal of Commerce, August 6, 1853.

THE MILK OF THE COCOANUT.
OR MCCLELLAN NO. 5.
THE MILK OF THE COCOANUTOR MCCLELLAN NO. 5.
SEK WILKES' SPIRIT.

30.000 PERSONS CURED OF DIARRICKA AND Liniment it never falls. Only 25 cents. Sold by all the

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION A REGIMENT BEFORE RICHMOND,-BIGHT A REGIMENT BEFORE RIGHMOND—RIGH seventh regiment New York State Volunteers, CO Dodge.—Charles L. Fromingham date of the New Seventh regiment, National Guard having received any from Col. Bodge, enforced by Governo Mongal, to Company B, of the above regiment, how sixtuped we were miles of Reinmond, and under the supervision of gallant McClellan, is destroine of raising forty able men to fill said company. Seventy-mined oilers cash will commence from emissioners, and one mouth's adjusted by the commence from emissioners, and one mouth's adjusted by the commence from emissioners, and one mouth's adjusted by the commence from emissioners and raisions furnished in distriby. Remember that men are desired on and acid oilers of the links, and to secure the bounty men must so list bit that date, as it then ceases. A few non-commissioner cers wanted. Application must be made immediate CHARLES L. FROTHIRGILAM, First Lioutenant Broadway, or to JOHN H. DOSBS, Capisia, 156.